IN THE CLAIMS

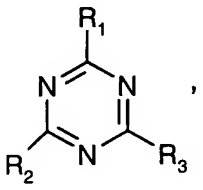
Kindly amend the claims to read as follows.

Claims 1-31 (canceled).

32. (currently amended): A method of protecting human and animal skin and hair against the damaging effects of UV radiation by treating the skin or hair with a cosmetic formulation, comprising a mixture of micronised organic UV filters selected from the group consisting of: triazine derivatives, benzotriazole derivatives, amides containing a vinyl group, cinnamic acid derivatives, sulfonated benzimidazoles, Fischer base derivatives, diphenylmalonic acid dinitriles, oxalyl amides, camphor derivatives, diphenyl acrylates, para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) and derivatives thereof, salicylates and benzophenones, wherein the size of the micronized particles is from 0.02 to 2 µm.

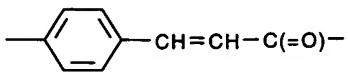
33. (canceled).

34. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula

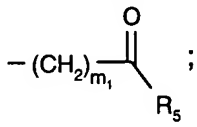
(1)  ,

wherein

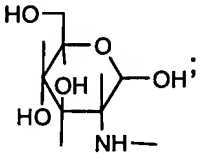
R_1, R_2 and R_3 are each independently of the others hydrogen; OH; C_1-C_{18}alkoxy; $-NH_2$; $-NH-R_4$; $-N(R_4)_2$; or $-OR_4$,

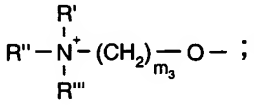
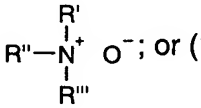
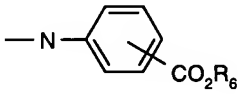
R_4 is C_1-C_5alkyl; phenyl; phenoxy; anilino; pyrrolo, wherein phenyl, phenoxy, anilino and pyrrolo are unsubstituted or may be substituted by one, two or three OH groups, carboxy, $-CO-NH_2$, C_1-C_5alkyl or C_1-C_5alkoxy; a methylidene-camphor group; a group of formula $-(CH=CH)_mC(=O)-OR_4$; a group of formula  or a corresponding alkali metal, ammonium, mono-, di- or tri-C_1-C_4alkylammonium, mono-, di- or tri-

C_2-C_4alkanolammonium salt, or a C_1-C_3alkyl ester thereof; or a radical of formula

(1a)  ;

R_5 is hydrogen; C_1-C_5alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more OH groups;

C_1-C_5alkoxy; amino; mono- or di-C_1-C_5alkylamino; M; a radical of formula (1b)  ;

(1c)  ; (1d)  ; or (1e)  ; wherein

R', R'' and R''' are each independently of the others C_1-C_{14}alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more OH groups;

R_6 is hydrogen; M; C_1-C_5alkyl; or a radical of formula $-(CH_2)_{m_2}$-O-T_1;

M is a metal cation;

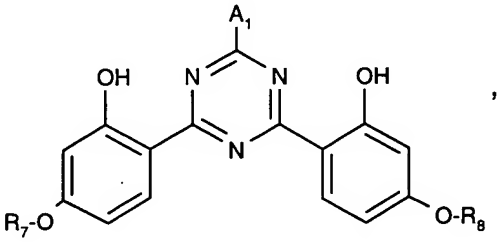
T_1 is hydrogen; or C_1-C_8alkyl;

m is 0 or 1;

m_2 is from 1 to 4; and

m_3 is from 2 to 14.

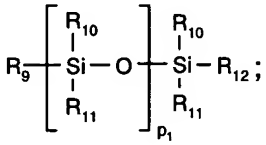
35. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula

(2)  ,

wherein

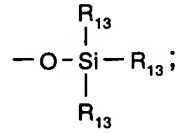
R_7 and R_8 are each independently of the other C_1-C_{18}alkyl; C_2-C_{18}alkenyl; a radical of formula

$-CH_2-CH(-OH)-CH_2-O-T_1$; or

R_7 and R_8 are a radical of formula (2a)  ;

R_9 is a direct bond; a straight-chain or branched C_1-C_4alkylene radical or a radical of formula $-C_{m_1}H_{2m_1}O-$;

R_{10}, R_{11} and R_{12} are each independently of the others C_1-C_{18}alkyl; C_1-C_{18}alkoxy or a radical of formula

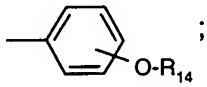
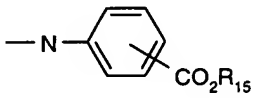
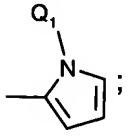


R_{13} is C_1-C_5alkyl;

m_1 is from 1 to 4;

p_1 is from 0 to 5;

A_1 is a radical of formula

(2b)  ; (2c)  ; or (2d)  ;

R_{14} is hydrogen; C_1-C_{10}alkyl, $-(CH_2CHR_{16}-O)_{n_1}-R_{15}$; or a radical of formula $-CH_2-CH(-OH)-CH_2-O-T_1$;

R_{15} is hydrogen; M; C_1-C_5alkyl; or a radical of formula $-(CH_2)_{m_2}-O-(CH_2)_{m_3}-T_1$;

R_{16} is hydrogen; or methyl;

T_1 is hydrogen; or C_1-C_8alkyl;

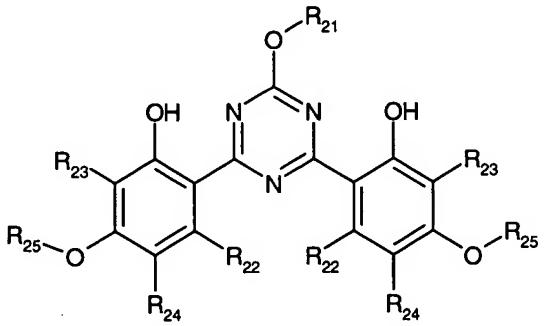
Q_1 is C_1-C_{18}alkyl;

M is a metal cation;

m_2 and m_3 are each independently of the other from 1 to 4; and

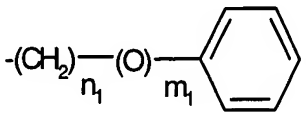
n_1 is from 1 to 16.

36. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula

(3) 

wherein

R_{21} is C_1-C_{30}alkyl; C_2-C_{30}alkenyl; C_5-C_{12}cycloalkyl unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by C_1-C_5alkyl; C_1-C_5alkoxy-C_1-C_{12}alkyl; amino-C_1-C_{12}alkyl; C_1-C_5monoalkylamino-C_1-C_{12}alkyl; C_1-C_5dialkylamino-C_1-C_{12}alkyl; a radical of formula

(3a)  ; or (3b)  ; wherein

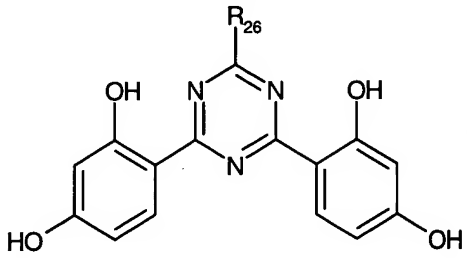
R_{22}, R_{23} and R_{24} are each independently of the others hydrogen, -OH; C_1-C_{30}alkyl, C_2-C_{30}alkenyl,

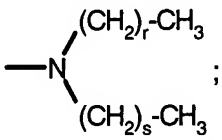
R_{25} is hydrogen; or C_1-C_5alkyl;

m_1 is 0 or 1; and

n_1 is from 1 to 5.

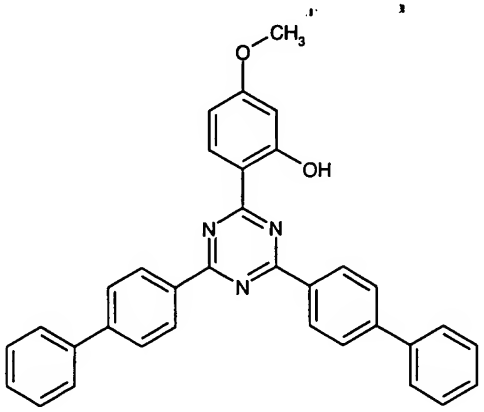
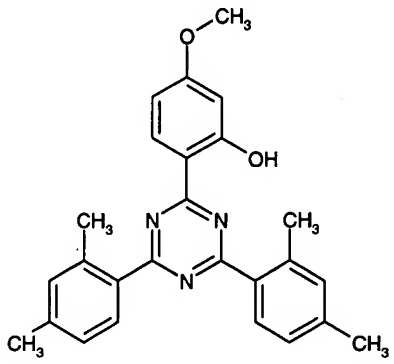
37. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula

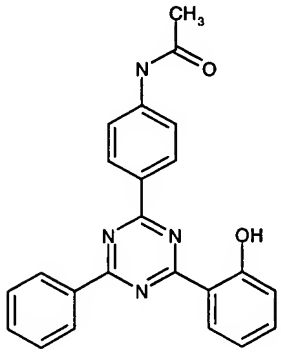
(4)  ; wherein

R_{26} is  ; and

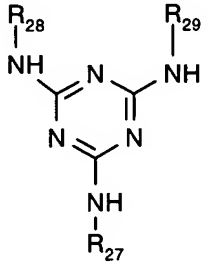
r and s are each independently of the other from 0 to 20.

38. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula

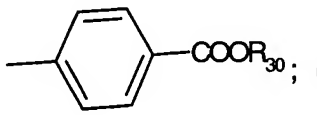
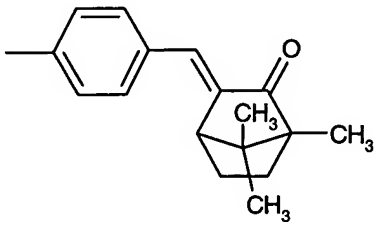
(20a)  , (24a)  .or

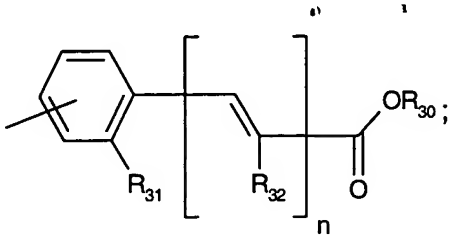
(24b) 

39. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from triazine derivatives of formula

(25)  , wherein

R_{27}, R_{28} and R_{29} are each independently of the others a radical of formula

(25a)  ; (25b)  ; or

(25c) 

R_{30} is hydrogen; an alkali metal; or an ammonium group $-N(R_{33})_4$,

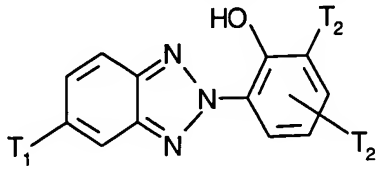
R_{33} is hydrogen, C_1-C_5alkyl; or a polyoxyethylene radical that has from 1 to 10 ethylene oxide units and the terminal OH group is optionally etherified with a C_1-C_5alcohol;

R_{31} is hydrogen; -OH; or C_1-C_6alkoxy;

R_{32} is hydrogen or $-COOR_{30}$; and

n is 0 or 1.

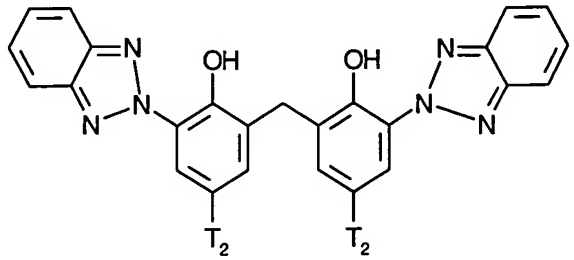
40. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from benzotriazole derivatives of formula

(26)  , wherein

T_1 is C_1-C_5alkyl or hydrogen; and

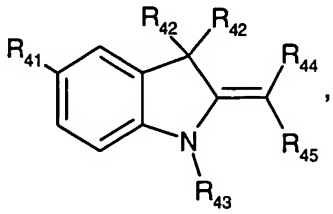
T_2 is C_1-C_5alkyl or phenyl-substituted C_1-C_5alkyl.

41. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from benzotriazole derivatives of formula

(28)  , wherein

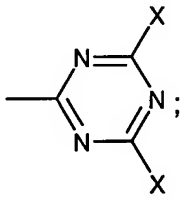
T_2 is C_1-C_4alkyl, isooctyl, or phenyl-substituted C_1-C_5alkyl.

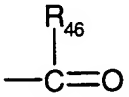
42. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the Fischer base aldehydes correspond to formula

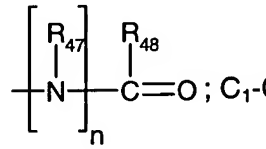
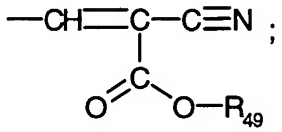
(32)  , wherein

R_{41} is hydrogen; C_1-C_5alkyl; C_1-C_{18}alkoxy; or halogen;

R_{42} is C_1-C_8alkyl; C_5-C_7cycloalkyl; or C_6-C_{10}aryl;

R_{43} is C_1-C_{18}alkyl or a radical of formula (32a)  ;

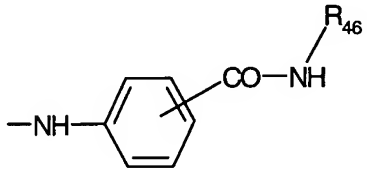
R_{44} is hydrogen; or a radical of formula  ;

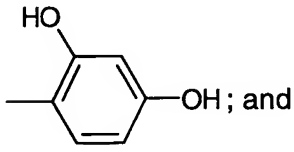
R_{45} is  ; C_1-C_{18}alkoxy; or a radical of formula (32b)  ;

R_{46} and R_{47} are each independently of the other hydrogen; or C_1-C_5alkyl;

R_{48} is hydrogen; C_1-C_5alkyl; C_5-C_7cycloalkyl; phenyl; phenyl-C_1-C_3alkyl;

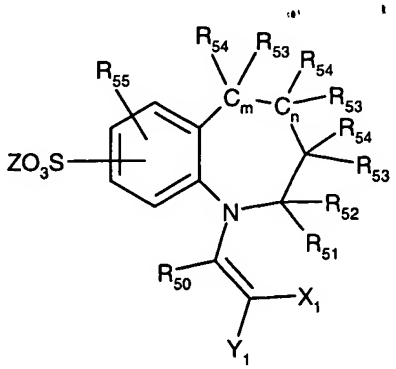
R_{49} is C_1-C_{18}alkyl;

X is halogen; a radical of formula (32c)  ; or

(32d)  ; and

n is 0 or 1.

43. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are chosen from compounds of formula

(33) 

wherein

R_{50}, R_{51}, R_{52}, R_{53}, R_{54} are each independently of the others hydrogen, C_1-C_8alkyl or C_5-C_{10}cycloalkyl;

R_{55} is hydrogen; C_1-C_8alkyl; C_5-C_{10}cycloalkyl; hydroxyl; C_1-C_8alkoxy; $COOR_{56}$; or $CONR_{57}R_{58}$;

R_{56}, R_{57} and R_{58} are each independently of the others hydrogen or C_1-C_6alkyl;

X and Y are each independently of the other hydrogen, -CN; CO_2R_{59}; $CONR_{59}R_{60}$; or COR_{59};

it being possible for the radicals X and Y additionally to be a C_1-C_8alkyl radical, a C_5-C_{10}cycloalkyl radical or a heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 ring atoms, it also being possible for X and Y or

R_{50} together with one of the radicals X and Y to be the radical for completing a 5- to 7-membered ring which may contain up to 3 hetero atoms, it being possible for the ring atoms to be substituted by exocyclically double-bonded oxygen and/or by C_1-C_8alkyl and/or by C_5-C_{10}cycloalkyl radicals and/or to contain C=C double bonds;

Z is hydrogen; ammonium; an alkali metal ion; or the cation of an organic nitrogen base used for neutralisation of the free acid group,

R_{59} and R_{60} are each independently of the other hydrogen, C_1-C_8alkyl or C_5-C_{10}cycloalkyl; and

n and m are each independently of the other 0 or 1.

44. (previously presented): A process for the preparation of mixtures of the organic UV filters suitable for the method defined in claim 32, wherein the UV filters, which are in micronised form, are intimately mixed together.

45. (previously presented): A process for the preparation of mixtures of the organic UV filters suitable for the method defined in claim 32, wherein the organic UV filters are micronised in the form of mixtures of at least two single substances.

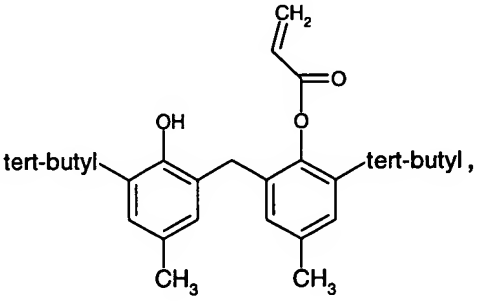
46. (previously presented): A process for the preparation of mixtures of the organic UV filters suitable for the method defined in claim 32, wherein at least two single substances are melted together, the melt is cooled and the resulting composite is then subjected to a micronisation process.

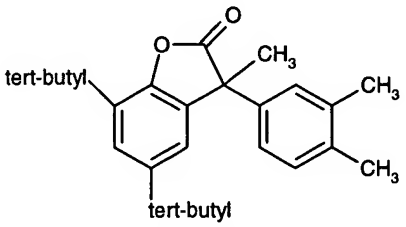
47. (previously presented): A composite, obtained by melting together an organic UV filter as defined claim 32.

48. (previously presented): A composite according to claim 47, wherein an inorganic pigment is additionally incorporated into the mixture.

49. (previously presented): A composite according to claim 48, wherein the inorganic pigments are selected from TiO_2, ZnO, iron oxides, mica and titanium or zinc salts of organic acids.

50. (previously presented): A composite, obtained by melting together at least two of the organic UV filters defined in claim 32 and at least one antioxidant.

51. (previously presented): A composite according to claim 50, wherein the antioxidant is selected from tocopherols, ellagic acid, propyl gallate, butylated hydroxytoluene, butylated hydroxyanisole, 2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)mesitylene, tetrakis[methylene-3-(3',5'-di-tert-butyl-4'-hydroxyphenyl)propionate]methane, the compound of formula 

, the compound of formula 

, vanillin, ubiquinone, ferulic acid, ferulic acid derivatives, rutinic acid, rutinic acid derivatives; urocanic acid, urocanic acid derivatives; and propolis.

52. (previously presented): A composite, obtained by melting together an organic UV filter as defined in claim 32 and at least one antioxidant, and one or more inorganic pigments.

53. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein a cationic or anionic compound is incorporated into the mixture.

54. (previously presented): A composite, obtained by melting together an organic UV filter as defined in claim 32 and at least one cationic or anionic compound.

55. (previously presented): A method according to claim 32, wherein a pharmaceutical or cosmetic active ingredient is additionally incorporated into the mixture.

56. (previously presented): A cosmetic formulation, comprising an organic UV filter as defined in claim 32, optionally one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of antioxidants, inorganic pigments and cationic or anionic compounds, and also a cosmetically acceptable carrier or adjuvant.

57. (previously presented): A cosmetic formulation according to claim 56, which additionally comprises an oil-soluble, non-micronised UV filter.

58. (previously presented): A pharmaceutical formulation, comprising an organic UV filter as defined in claim 32, optionally one or more compounds selected from antioxidants, inorganic pigments and cationic or anionic compounds, and also a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or adjuvant.